\$1.50

Apple



Assembly

Line

Volume 4 -- Issue 1

October, 1983

In This Issue...

Compilation of Monitor Modifications .	•	•	•	•	•		•			•	2
Still More Tinkering with VCR											11
Corrections to the Generic Screen Dump											
Index to Volumes 1-3											
Price Changes											13
Duplicated Ideas and Red Faces											
Faster Booting for ScreenWriter II											
Large Assembly Listing into Text File.											
Avoiding EXTRA DEFINITION ERROR											
Lower Case Titles in Version 1.1											
Suppressing Unwanted Object Bytes											
Where To?											
Macro-Calculated Spiral Screen Clear .											
Counting Lines											
	•	_	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	

Index to Apple Assembly Line

Why haven't we ever published an index to AAL?, you ask. Now that there are three year's worth of back issues to dig through for that article you know you saw a while back, wouldn't a true index come in handy? Well here it is! The 12 center pages of this issue are a complete index to volumes 1 through 3 of Apple Assembly Line. That's October, 1980 through September, 1983, all at your fingertips. The index is placed in the center of this issue so that, if you wish, you can easily remove those pages and store them separately.

More Applesoft Variable Cross Reference

In this issue Louis Pitz presents us with still more tinkering with the old Applesoft Variable Cross Reference. Now that the program has been modified a couple of times, and since it appeared way back in the second issue of Apple Assembly Line, we'll include the complete source code, including all of Louis' enhancements, on the next Quarterly Disk. Remember that all of the back issues are still available, if you don't have Volume 1, Number 2.

A Compilation of Monitor Modifications......Steve Knouse

Over the years since I bought my Apple I have been collecting various handy modifications to the Apple Monitor. I wanted a convenient way to load up all my patches so that they would be there when I needed them.

Let me point out right now that the following set of patches will NOT work in an Apple //e. They are only for the Apple II Plus monitor. Anyway, several of my favorite patches are already implemented in the Apple //e; the others may fit, but I haven't tried them.

There are two basic ways to get a modified monitor into an Apple. The first requires burning an EPROM with the new version, modifying the motherboard to accept an EPROM in the F8 ROM socket, and plugging it in. (Rather than cutting and splicing the motherboard, a better way is to use a PROMETTE from Computer Micro Works.) The second way is to run out of a language card (16K RAM Card), with a modified monitor at F800 in the RAM card. Some RAM cards may not allow this, leaving the motherboard F8 ROM always switched on, but all the ones I have tried work. If you want to use Applesoft with the modified monitor, or patch Applesoft as well, you can copy it up into the language card too.

I combined my favorite patches with Bill Morgan's patch program (see "PATCHER: General Purpose Patch Installer", AAL, April, 1983) so that BRUNning the program copies the motherboard monitor into a RAM card and then installs all the patches.

The listing that follows uses the .PH and .EP directives found in Version 1.1 of the S-C Macro Assembler. .PH starts a phase, and .EP ends one. At the start of a phase the current assembler origin is saved and the address from the .PH is substituted. Code continues to be assembled into the target file or at the target address, and the saved origin is incremented along with the phase origin. At the end of the phase the saved origin is restored. This allows me to assemble a series of patches with the correct addresses all into one big target file.

Here is a list of my favorite patches:

- Allow lowercase input -- nullify conversion of lowercase to uppercase, make cursor over lowercase character to uppercase inverse (since Apple doesn't have inverse or flashing lowercase). (From Videx Keyboard Enhancer II Manual, page 4.)
- 2 Non-flashing cursor -- Make cursor inverse instead of flashing. (From Videx Keyboard Enhancer II Manual, page 4.)
- 3 Inverse + cursor when in escape mode -- to indicate IJKM is active. (By Donald W. Miller, Jr., Call-APPLE Mar 83 pp 51-52.)

```
S-C Macro Assembler Version 1.0.....$80.00
S-C Macro Assembler Version 1.1 Update.....$12.50
Full Screen Editor for S-C Macro Assembler.....(reg. $49.00) $40.00**
    Includes complete source code.
S-C Cross Reference Utility.....$20.00
S-C Cross Reference Utility with Complete Source Code......$50.00
DISASM Dis-Assembler (RAK-Ware).....$30.00
Quick-Trace (Anthro-Digital).....(reg. $50.00)
The Visible Computer: 6502 (Software Masters).....(reg. $50.00) $40.00**
S-C Word Processor (the one we use!).....$50.00
    With fully commented source code.
Applesoft Source Code on Disk.....$50.00
    Very heavily commented. Requires Applesoft and S-C Assembler.
ES-CAPE: Extended S-C Applesoft Program Editor....(reg. $60.00) $40.00**
AAL Quarterly Disks.....each $15.00
    Each disk contains all the source code from three issues of "Apple
   Assembly Line", to save you lots of typing and testing time.

QD#1: Oct-Dec 1980 QD#2: Jan-Mar 1981 QD#3: Apr-Jun 1981

QD#4: Jul-Sep 1981 QD#5: Oct-Dec 1981 QD#6: Jan-Mar 1982

QD#7: Apr-Jun 1982 QD#8: Jul-Sep 1982 QD#9: Oct-Dec 1982

QD#10: Jan-Mar 1983 QD#11: Apr-Jun 1983 QD#12: Jul-Sep 1983
Double Precision Floating Point for Applesoft.....$50.00
   Provides 21-digit precision for Applesoft programs.
    Includes sample Applesoft subroutines for standard math functions.
Amper-Magic (Anthro-Digital).....(reg. $75.00) $67.50
Amper-Magic Volume 2 (Anthro-Digital).....(reg. $35.00)
                                                                 $30.00
Routine Machine (Southwestern Data Systems).....(reg. $64.95)
                                                                 $60.00
FLASH! Integer BASIC Compiler (Laumer Research).....(reg. $79.00) $50.00**
Blank Diskettes......package of 20 for $45.00 (Premium quality, single-sided, double density, with hub rings)
Vinyl disk pages, 6"x8.5", hold one disk each................10 for $6.00
100 or more: 25 cents each
ZIF Game Socket Extender.....$20.00
Shift-Key Modifier.....$15.00
Grappler+ Printer Interface (Orange Micro)......($175.00)
Bufferboard 16K Buffer for Grappler (Orange Micro)....($175.00)
                                                                $150.00
Buffered Grappler+ NEW!! Interface and 16K Buffer....($239.00)
                                                                $200.00
Books, Books, Books......compare our discount prices!
    "The Apple ][ Circuit Description", Gayler.....($22.95)
                                                                $21.00
    "Enhancing Your Apple II, vol. 1", Lancaster......($17.95)
"Incredible Secret Money Machine", Lancaster.....($7.95)
                                                                 $17.00
                                                                 $7.50
    $15.00
                                                                 $15.00
    "Beneath Apple DOS", Worth & Lechner.....($19.95)
                                                                 $18.00
    "Bag of Tricks", Worth & Lechner, with diskette.....($39.95)
"Apple Graphics & Arcade Game Design", Stanton.....($19.95)
                                                                 $36.00
                                                                 $18.00
   "Assembly Lines: The Book", Roger Wagner...........($19.95)
"What's Where in the Apple", Second Edition.......($24.95)
"What's Where Guide" (updates first edition)......($9.95)
                                                                 $18.00
                                                                 $23.00
                                                                  $9.00
    "6502 Assembly Language Programming", Leventhal.....($18.95)
                                                                 $18.00
    "6502 Subroutines", Leventhal.....($17.95)
                                                                 $17.00
  Add $1.50 per book for US postage. Foreign orders add postage needed.
*** S-C SOFTWARE, P. O. BOX 280300, Dallas, TX 75228 ***
                            (214) 324-2050
        *** We accept Master Card, VISA and American Express ***
(** Special price to subscribers only through December 31, 1983.)
```

- 4 ASCII dump -- display both hex and ASCII values. (By Peter Bartlett, AAL Dec 81 pp 18-20, and Bruce Field, AAL Jul 83 page 20.)
- Mask -- XXYY<ADR1.ADR2W masks bytes in memory range, ANDing with XX and ORing with YY. (By Bob Sander-Cederlof, AAL Dec 82 pp 10-11.)
- 6 Search -- XXYY<ADR1.ADR2S searches memory range for XXYY, printing addresses of matches. If XXYY is in the range \$00-\$FF, only one byte will be compared; otherwise both bytes will be compared during the search. (By Steve Knouse)

I included several conditional assembly options, using the .DO, .ELSE, and .FIN directives. These let you select or reject the non-flashing cursor patch and the lowercase display patch. The third option allows you to copy Applesoft from the motherboard along with the monitor, or just the monitor by itself.

```
1000 *SAVE S.KNOUSE'S MONITOR PATCHES
                            1010 *--
                            1030 *-
                                          A COMPILATION OF MONITOR MODIFICATIONS
                            1050 YES
1060 NO
                                                         .EQ 1
0001-
0000-
                            1070 * 1080 * OPTIONS
                            1090
                                                                         SET TO YES IF YOU WANT
A NON-FLASHING CURSOR
SET TO YES IF YOU CAN
0001-
                            1100 NFC
                                                         .EQ YES
                            1110 *
1120 LOWERCASE .EQ YES
0001-
                                                                        SET TO YES IF YOU CAN DISPLAY LOWER CASE SET TO YES IF YOU WANT TO MOVE APPLESOFT WITH THE MONITOR, ELSE SET TO NO IF YOU ONLY WANT TO MOVE AND MODIFY THE
                            1130 *
1140 W.APPLESOFT .EQ YES
0001-
                            1150
                            1160
                            1170
                            1190
                                                                         MONITOR
                            1200
                            1210 PNTR
1220 PATCH
                                                 .EQ $00,01
.EQ $02,03
0000-
0002-
003C-
003D-
003E-
003F-
0042-
                                                 .EQ $3C
.EQ A1L+1
                           1230 A1L
1240 A1H
                           1250 A2L
1260 A2H
                                                 .EQ $3E
.EQ A2L+1
                           1270 A4L
1280 A4H
                                                  .EQ
                                                         $42
0043-
                                                  .EQ A4L+1
                           1290 BASL
1300 CH
1310 KSWL
                                                 .EQ $28
.EQ $24
.EQ $38
0028-
0024-
0038-
                           1310 KSWL .EU
1320 W-----
1330 COUT
1340 CRMON
1350 CROUT
1360 MON.HEADR
1370 MON.MOVE
1370 MON.MOVE
1380 NXTA1
1390 PRA1
1410 PREPR
                                                         EQ $FDED
EQ $FEF6
EQ $FD8E
EQ $FCC9
FDED-
FEF6-
FD8E-
FCC9-
                                                         .EQ SFE2C
FE2Ć-
FCBA-
FD92-
                                                         .EQ
                                                                $FD92
                                                                $FDDA
                                                         . EQ
FDDA-
                                                                $FF2D
                                                         .EQ
                            1410 PRERR
FF2D-
                           1420
FDOC-
                                    RDKEY
                                                                $FDOC
                           1430 MON.READ
1440 MON.WRITE
                                                         . EQ
                                                                $FEFD
FEFD-
                                                         .EQ
FECD-
                                                                $FECD
                            C081-
                                                         .EQ $C081
.EQ $C083
                           1470 RAMRW
C083-
                            1490
```

Page 4....Apple Assembly Line.....October, 1983....Copyright (C) S-C SOFTWARE

```
1500 # GENERAL PURPOSE PATCHER
                          1510 *
1520 *
                          1530
1540
                                               .OR $2D0
.DO W.APPLESOFT
                          1550
1560 MON.START
                                                     .TF PATCH MONITOR & APPLESOFT
                                              .TF PATCH MONITOR ONLY
IRT .EQ $F800
D000-
                          1570
1580
                          1590 MON.START
1600 F
                          1610 MON.END
1620 ----
                                                     .EQ $FFFF
FFFF-
                          1630 PATCH.MONITOR
1640 LDA #MC
1650 STA A41
1660 STA A11
02D0- A9 00
02D2- 85 42
02D4- 85 3C
                                              LDA #MON.START
                                                                             COPY MONITOR TO RAM CARD
                                              STA A4L
02D6- A9
02D8- 85
02DA- 85
02DC- A9
02DE- 85
               ĎΟ
                          1670
1680
                                              LDA /MON.START
STA A4H
                          1690
1700
1710
1720
                                              STA A1H
LDA #MON.END
               3E
FF
                                              STA A2L
LDA /MON.END
02E0- A9
02E2- 85
02E4- AD
               3F
81
81
00
                    1730
CO 1740
                                               STA
                                                     A2H
                                              LDA ROMR. RAMW
                                                                             WRITE ENABLE RAM CARD
                         1750
1760
02E7- AD
02EA- AO
02EC- 20
                                                                             BY 2 OF THESE
SET UP MON.MOVE
                                              LDA ROMR.RAMW
LDY #0
JSR MON.MOVE
                    ČŎ
                          1770
1780 •
                                                                              COPY FROM MOTHERBOARD TO RAMCARD
                2Ĉ
                    FE
                                              LDA #PATCHES-1
STA PNTR
LDA /PATCHES-1
STA PNTR+1
LDY #0
02EF- A9
02F1- 85
                          1790
1800
              25
00
02F3- A9
02F5- 85
               03
                          1810
1820
                          1830
1840
02F7- A0
               ĊÓ
02F9- 20
02FC- F0
                1D
                          1850
1860
                                              JSR GET.BYTE LENGTH OF NEXT PATCH
                    03
                1B
02FC- FO

02FE- AA

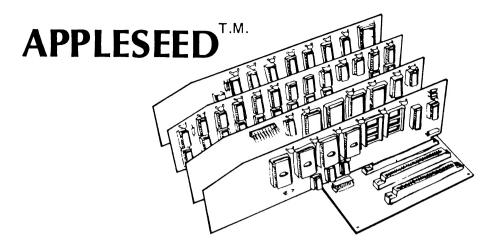
02FF- 20

0302- 85

0304- 20

0307- 85
                          1870
1880
                                              TAX
                                                                     SAVE LENGTH IN X
                1D
                    03
                                               JSR GET.BYTE GET ADDR OF PATCH
                          1890
1900
               02
1D
                                              STA PATCH
JSR GET.BYTE
                    03
                          1910
               03
                                               STA PATCH+1
                          1920 *
1930 .
1940 .
0309- 20
030C- 91
030E- E6
0310- D0
0312- E6
0314- CA
0315- D0
0317- F0
                                              JSR GET.BYTE
STA (PATCH),Y
INC PATCH
                     03
                                                                          GET A BYTE
STORE AT DESTINATION
               02
                         1940
1950
1960
1970
1980 -3
1990
2000
               02
02
03
                                                                          BUMP SOURCE ADDRESS
                                              BNE .3
INC PATCH+1
                                                                          DECREMENT NUMBER OF BYTES
                                               DEX
               F2
                                               BNE
                                                                          LOOP FOR MORE
                                              BEQ .1
                                                                         ALWAYS
                          2010
                                               .DO W.APPLESOFT
0319- AD 83 CO 2030 .4
0310- 60 2040
                                              LDA RAMRW
                                               RTS
                          2050
2060
                                              .ELSE
                          2070
                                               .FIN
                          2080
                         031D- E6 00
031F- D0 02
0321- E6 01
                                              INC PNTR
                                              BNE .1
INC PNTR+1
0323- B1
0325- 60
               00
                                               LDA (PNTR),Y
                                               RTS
                                               .MA PATCH
                                  ]1.ORG .EQ ]2
.DA #]1.LENGTH
.DA ]1.ORG
.PH ]1.ORG
                          2210
2220
                                   ]1
                                               .EM
                          2230
2240
2250
                                              .MA ENDP
.EQ #-1
                                   ]1.END .EC
                                                     .EQ *-]1
                          2260
                          2270
2280
                                              . EP
                                               . EM
                          2290
```

```
0326-
                                 2300 PATCHES
                                                                     .EQ *
                                                   MONITOR LOWERCASE INPUT ROUTINE
0326-
FD82-
0326- 02
0327- 82 FD
                                 2370 AND #$FF DO NOTHING
2380 >ENDP NOP.CONVERT
0000> NOP.CONVERT.END .EQ #-1
0000> NOP.CONVERT.LENGTH .EQ #-NOP.CONVERT
FD82- 29 FF
FD84-
FD83-
0002-
                                0000>
2390 *
2400 *---MAKE SENSIBLE CURSOR-----
2410 >PATCH HANDLE.CURSOR,$FBB3
0000> HANDLE.CURSOR.ORG .EQ $FBB3
.DA #HANDLE.CURSOR.LENGTH
TO HANDLE.CURSOR.ORG
                                 0000>
032B-
FBB3-
032B- 0C
032C- B3 FB
                                 0000> PH HANDLE.CURSOR.ORG
                                FBB3- C9 E0
FBB5- B0 05
FBB7- 29 3F
FBB9- 09 00
FBBB- 60
FBBC- 29
FBBE- 60
                   1F
FBBF-
FBBE-
000C-
                                                              . EP
                                 0000>
                                 2540 *
                                2540 *
2550 *---CALL NEW CURSOR ROUTINE----
2560 >PATCH VEC.HANDLE.CURSOR,$FD11
0000> VEC.HANDLE.CURSOR.ORG .EQ $FD11
0000> .DA $VEC.HANDLE.CURSOR.LENGTH
0000> .DA VEC.HANDLE.CURSOR.ORG
0000> .PH VEC.HANDLE.CURSOR.ORG
0000> VEC.HANDLE.CURSOR GO TO PATCH
2570 JSR HANDLE.CURSOR GO TO PATCH
2580 NOP FILL BYTE
2590 >ENDP VEC.HANDLE.CURSOR
0000> VEC.HANDLE.CURSOR.END .EQ *-1
0000> VEC.HANDLE.CURSOR.END .EQ *-VEC.I
033A-
FD11-
033A- 04
033B- 11 FD
FD11- 20
FD14- EA
FD15-
FD14-
            20 B3 FB
                                                                                                       .EQ *-VEC.HANDLE.CURSOR
 0004-
                                 <0000>
                                                              . EP
                                 2600 .
                                 2610 *
2620 *-
                                                  ASCII DUMP
                                 0341-
FCC9-
0341- 21
0342- C9 FC
                                                              .DA #ASC.DUMP.LENGTH
.DA ASC.DUMP.ORG
.PH ASC.DUMP.ORG
                                 <0000>
                                 0000>
                                 0000>
0000> ASC.DUMP
FCC9- 48
FCCA- A5
FCCC- 29
FCCE- 18
                                                                                        SAVE CHAR
GET LO ADDR BYTE
MOD 8
                                 2660
2670
2680
2680
27690
27710
27720
27750
27760
27760
27790
27790
2810
                                                           PHA
                   3C
07
                                                            LDA A1L
AND #$07
                                                                                        ADD DISPLACEMENT
                                                            CLC
FCCF- 69
FCD1- A8
                    1E
                                                            ADC
                                                                    #30
                                                                                            OF 30 CHAR
                                                            TAY
FCD2-
FCD3-
            68
48
                                                            PLA
PHA
                                                                                        RECOVER CHARACTER
SAVE IT AGAIN
                                                           ORA #$80
CMP #$A0
BCS .1
.DO LOWERCASE
FCD4- 09
FCD6- C9
                                                                                        FORCE NORMAL VIDEO
MAKE CONTROL CHAR INVERSE
...NOT CONTROL
                   80
                   ΑO
FCD8-
FCDA- 29
FCDC- 91
FCDE- EA
FCDF- EA
                                                            AND #$7F ...CONTROL
STA (BASL),Y PUT ON SCREEN
NOP TO STAY ALIGNED W/
NOP NON-LOWERCASE CODE
                    7F
28
                                           . 1
```



Appleseed is a complete computer system. It is designed using the bus conventions established by Apple Computer for the Apple][. Appleseed is designed as an alternative to using a full Apple][computer system. The Appleseed product line includes more than a dozen items including CPU, RAM, EPROM, UART, UNIVERSAL Boards as well as a number of other compatible items. This ad will highlight the Mother board.

BX-DE-12 MOTHER BOARD

The BX-DE-12 Mother board is designed to be fully compatible with all of the Apple conventions. Ten card slots are provided. Seven of the slots are numbered in conformance with Apple standards. The additional three slots, lettered A, B and C, are used for boards which don't require a specific slot number. The CPU, RAM and EPROM boards are often placed in the slots A, B and C.

The main emphasis of the Appleseed system is illustrated by the Mother Board. The absolute minimum amount of circuitry is placed on the Mother Board; only the four ICs which are required for card slot selection are on the mother board. This approach helps in packaging (flexibility & smaller size), cost (buy only what you need) and repairability (isolate and fix problems through board substitution).

Appleseed products are made for O.E.M.s and serious industrial/scientific users. Send for literature on the full line of Appleseed products; and, watch here, each month, for additional items in the Appleseed line.

Appleseed products are not sold through computer stores.

Order direct from our plant in California.

Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

DOUGLAS ELECTRONICS
718 Marina Blvd., San Leandro, CA 94577 • (415) 483-8770

```
2820
2830
2840
2850
2860
                                                   NOP
FCEO- EA
FCE1- EA
                                                   NOP
FCE2- EA
                                                   NOP
                                                   NOP
                                                    ELSE
                                                   LDA #$DF MAKE CTRL-CHARS INVERSE
CMP #$E0 IN LOWER CASE RANGE?
BCC .2 ..NO, DISPLAY NORMAL VIDEO
AND #$1F ..YES, FORCE INVERSE VIDEO
STA (BASL),Y STORE IT ON SCREEN
                            2870
2880
2890
                                     . 1
                            2900
2910
2920
2930
2940
2950
                                     .2
                                                   FIN FO
FCE4- AO OO
FCE6- 68
FCE7- 4C DA
                                                                           RESTORE Y REG
RECOVER BYTE AGAIN
                                                   PLA
JMP PRBYTE
                DA FD
                            2960 >ENDP ASC.DUMP
0000> ASC.DUMP.END .EQ =-1
FCEA-
FCE9-
0021-
                            0000> ASC.DUMP.LENGTH .EQ #-ASC.DUMP
                            <0000>
                            0000> .EP
2970 #
2980 *---CALL ASCII DUMP------
2990 >PATCH VEC.ASC.DUMP, $FDBD
0000> VEC.ASC.DUMP.ORG .EQ $FDBD
0000> .DA $VEC.ASC.DUMP.LENGTH
0000> .DA VEC.ASC.DUMP.ORG
0000> VEC.ASC.DUMP
15P ASC.DUMP
0365-
FDBD-
0365-
0366-
          03
BD FD
                            3000 JSR ASC.DUMP
3010 >ENDP VEC.ASC.DUMP
0000> VEC.ASC.DUMP.END .EQ *-1
0000> VEC.ASC.DUMP.LENGTH .EQ *-VEC.ASC.DUMP
FDBD-
FDCO-
          20 C9 FC
FDBF-
0003-
                            0000>
                             3030 *
3040 *
                                             + CURSOR IN ESCAPE MODE
                            036B-
FCEA-
                                                     .DA #RDKEY2.LENGTH
.DA RDKEY2.ORG
.PH RDKEY2.ORG
036B- 22
036C- EA FC
                            0000>
                            0000>
                            <0000>
                            0000> RDKEY2
                            3080
3090
3100
3110
3120
3130
FCEA- A4
FCEC- B1
                                                   LDY CH
LDA (BASL).Y
                                                                           SAVE CHARACTER
FCEE- 48
                                                   PHA
FCEE- 40
FCEF- A9
FCF1- 91
FCF3- 68
FCF4- 6C
FCF7-
FD0C-
                                                   LDA #'+
STA (BASL),Y
                 2B
                                                                           PUT AN INVERSE + ON SCREEN
                 28
                                                   PLA
                                                                           GET THE CHARACTER BACK
                            3140 JMP (KSWL)

3150 .BS RDKEY-* FILL W/ (

3160 >ENDP RDKEY2

0000> RDKEY2.END .EQ *-1

0000> RDKEY2.LENGTH .EQ *-RDKEY2
                38 00
                                                                           FILL W/ O'S TO RDKEY
FDOB-
0022-
                            . EP
                            0000>
0390-
FBA2-
0390- 03
0391- A2 FB
FBA2- 20 EA FC
FBA5-
FBA4-
                             3200
3210
                                             JSR RDKEY2
>ENDP VEC.RDKEY2.1
                            0000> VEC.RDKEY2.1.END .EQ #-1
0000> VEC.RDKEY2.1.LENGTH .EQ #-VEC.RDKEY2.1
                           0003-
0396-
FD2F-
0396- 03
0397- 2F
                FD
                            0000> VEC.RDKEY2.2
3250 JSR RDKEY2
3260 > ENDP VEC.RDKEY2.2
0000> VEC.RDKEY2.2.END .EQ *-1
0000> VEC.RDKEY2.2.LENGTH .EQ
0000> .EP
FD2F- 20 EA FC
FD32-
FD31-
0003-
                                                                              .EQ #-VEC.RDKEY2.2
```

```
3270
3280
3290
3300
3310
3320
                                       MASK BIT CONTROL OVER MEMORY RANGE
                                       XXYY < ADR1. ADR2W
                                                                    FORMS M=(M.AND.XX).OR.YY
                                  >PATCH WRITE, MON. WRITE
WRITE.ORG .EQ MON. WRITE
.DA #WRITE.LENGTH
.DA WRITE.ORG
.PH WRITE.ORG
039C-
FECD-
039C- 29
039D- CD
                         <0000>
                         0000>
              FE
                         0000>
                         0000>
                         <0000>
                                  WRITE
              3C
43
42
                                            LDA (A1L),Y
AND A4H
ORA A4L
FECD- B1
                         3330
3340
3350
3350
3370
3380
3400
                                                                 GET A BYTE
FECF-
         25
05
                                                                 AND IT WITH XX
OR IT WITH YY
FED1-
                                                                 PUT IT BACK
INCR ADDRESS
              3C
BA FC
                                            STA (A1L),Y
JSR NXTA1
BCC WRITE
FED3-
FED5-
FED8-
         91
20
90
60
                                                                 LOOP FOR MORE
FEDA-
                                            RTS
                                                  CRMON-*
FEDB-
FEF6-
                                             .BS
                                                                 FILL W/ O'S TO CRMON
                                       >ENDP
                         0000> WRITE END .EC
                                                   .EQ -1
FEF5-
0029-
                                                        .EQ --WRITE
                         0000>
                                              . EP
                        3420
3430
3440
                                       SEARCH
XXYY<ADR1.ADR2S
                         3450
3460
                         3470
3480
                                       SEARCH PROCESSOR-
                                 >PATCH SEARCH, MON.READ
SEARCH.ORG .EQ MON.READ
.DA #SEARCH.LENGTH
03C8-
FEFD-
03C8- 30
03C9- FD
                         Ŏġġō>
                         0000>
                         0000>
                                              .DA SEARCH.ORG
.PH SEARCH.ORG
              FE
                         0000>
                                  SE ARCH
                         0000>
FEFD- A5
FEFF- FO
              43
                         3490
                                            LDA A4H
                                                                 IS THIS A 1 OR 2 BYTE COMPARE
                                                                 ..ONE BYTE
                        BEQ .2
FF01- A5
               3Ē
                                            LDA A2L
               02
3F
3E
FF03- D0
FF05- C6
                                            BNE .1
DEC A2H
                                                                 DECREMENT ENDING ADDR
FF07-
                                            DEC A2L
         C6
                                            LDA A4H
BEQ .3
CMP (A1L),Y
BNE .4
                                                                 GET FIRST BYTE TO COMPARE IF ZERO DO A ONE BYTE SEARCH COMPARE WITH MEMORY NOT EQUAL - GO TO NEXT BYTE GET NEXT BYTE
FF09-
         A5
F0
              43
05
30
00
00
                                 .2
FFOB-
FFOD- D1
         DÓ
C8
                                            BNE
FFOF-
FF11- C8
FF12- B1
FF14- A0
FF16- C5
FF18- D0
FF1A- 20
              3C
                                            LDA
                                 • 3
                                                   (A1L),Y
                                                  ŧΰ
                                                                 RESTORE Y REG
                                            LDY
                                            CMP A4L
BNE .4
JSR PRA1
              42
03
92
         C5
D0
20
20
90
60
                                                                 COMPARE
                                                                 NOT EQUAL - DRIVE ON
                   FD
              ÉΑ
FF1D-
                                                                 GET NEXT BYTE LOOP FOR MORE
                   FC
                                            JSR NXTA1
BCC .2
FF20-
              E7
FF22-
FF23-
                                            RTS
                                             BS PRERR-
                                                                 FILL W/ 0'S TO PRERR
FF2D-
                         37Õ0
                                       >ENDP
                                                  SEARCH
                         0000> SEARCH.END .EQ #-1
0000> SEARCH.LENGTH .EQ #-SEARCH
FF2C-0030-
                        0000>
03FB-
FFDE-
03FB- 01
03FC- DE FF
                        3740 .DA #$EC 'S'
3750 >ENDP VEC.SEARCH
0000> VEC.SEARCH.END .EQ #-1
0000> VEC.SEARCH.LENGTH .EQ
FFDE- EC
                                                                  'S' EOR $BO + $89
FFDF-
FFDE-
0001-
                                                                 .EQ *-VEC.SEARCH
                         0000>
                                              . EP
                         3760
03FF- 00
                         3770
3780 ●
                                            .DA #0
                                                                 END OF PATCHES
                         3790 END
                                            .EQ #-1
03FF-
                         3800 LENGTH .EQ END-PATCH.MONITOR+1
0130-
```

DOWNLOADING CUSTOM CHARACTER SETS

One of the features 'hidden' in many printers available today is their ability to accept user-defined character sets. With the proper software, these custom characters are 'downloaded' from your Apple II computer to the printer in a fraction of a second. Once the printer has 'learned' these new characters, they will be remembered until the printer is turned off.

After the downloading operation, you can use your printer with virtually any word processor. Just think of the possibilities! There's nothing like having your own CUSTON CHARACTERS to help convey the message. And you still have access to those built-in fonts as well! Here's a quick look at some possible variations:

BUILT-IN CUSTOM

10CPI: AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKK AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjHK
12CPI: AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKK AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjHK
17CPI: AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKK AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjHK

5CPI: AaBbCcDdEeff AoBbCcDdEeff
6CPI: AaBbCcDdEeff AoBbCcDdEeff
8CPI: AaBbCcDdEeff AoBbCcDdEeff

And let's not forget Enhanced and Underlined printing as well...

AaBbCc**deeffGgHh**IijjKk AaBbCc**deeffGgHhIijjKk**AaBbCc<u>deeffGgHh</u>IijjKk **AaBbCc<u>deeffGgHh</u>IijjKk**

The Font Downloader & Character Editor software package has been developed by RAK-WARE to help you unleash the power of your printer. The basic package includes the downloading software with 4 fonts to get you going. Also included is a character editor so that you can turn your creativity loose. Use it to generate unique character fonts, patterns, symbols and graphics. A detailed user's quide is provided on the program diskette.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

- * APPLE II, APPLE II Plus, APPLE //e or lookalike with 48K RAM
- * 'DUMB' Parallel Printer Interface Board (like Apple's Parallel Printer Interface, TYMAC's PPC-100 or equivalent)

The Font Downloader & Editor package is only \$39.95 and is currently available for either the Apple Dot Matrix Printer or C.Itoh 8510AP (specify printer). Epson FX-80 and OkiData versions coming soon. Enclose payment with order to avoid \$3.00 handling & postage charge.

RAH-WARE 41 Ralph Road West Orange New Jersey 07052

Say You Saw It In APPLE ASSEMBLY LINE!

I finally figured out how to modify the Applesoft Variable Cross Reference (from the November, 1980 AAL) to distinguish between defined functions and array variables. As Bob mentioned at that time, VCR tags an occurence of FN AB() as an appearance of the array variable AB().

It turns out that the changes needed aren't many, and are compatible with my tinkering in the August '83 AAL, which added 80-column output to a printer.

As VCR is scanning for variables, in the GET.NEXT.VARIABLE section, add the check for the FN token in lines 2132-2134. If found, go to lines 2222-2228 to set a flag and go back to get the NEXT.CHAR.NOT.QUOTE. Unless the Applesoft program is in error, a variable name immediately follows the FN token.

In PACK.VARIABLE.NAME, the program distinguishes variables by VARNAM+2 having a space, \$, or \$. Array variables have the high bit set. In lines 2791-2796 I set apart FN variables by placing a dash (-) with the high bit set in VARNAM+2. This will make FN types come after the others alphabetically.

Now we come to the printing stage, in PRINT.LETTER.CHAIN. There the variable name (and dash, in case of FN types) is printed. If the high bit of VARNAM+2 is set, lines 4292-4294 check for the dash value. If so, skip to lines 4511-4515 and print out "FN" also.

This way, FN AB will come out as "AB-FN", which is a bit of a cop-out on my part. But I opted for making minimal changes to VCR to keep things simple.

CMP \$#C2

BEQ .4

2132

2134

```
STA $7
2222 .4
                        set FLAG2
2224
            BEQ .1
                         ...always
2226 *
        unless syntax error, NEXT.CHAR.NOT.QUOTE
2228 * will be letter, hence variable!
            LDA $7 recall FLAG2 CMP #$C2 FN token?
BNE .5 (to PMC)
2791
2792
2793
                         (to RTS)
           BNE .5
2794
           LDA #'-+80
2795
           STA VARNAM+2 to indicate FN
2796
           STA $7
                         and reset FLAG2
4292
           CMP #$AD not array, but FN?
4294
           BEQ .6
4511 .6
          LDA #'F
                         add 'FN' after
            JSR PRINT.CHAR
4512
           LDA #'N va
JSR PRINT.CHAR
4513
                         variable name
4514
4515
           BNE .4 ...always
```

Corrections to the Generic Screen Dump

Steve Knouse called to thank us for printing his Generic Screen Dump program last month, and to chew us out for garbling it.

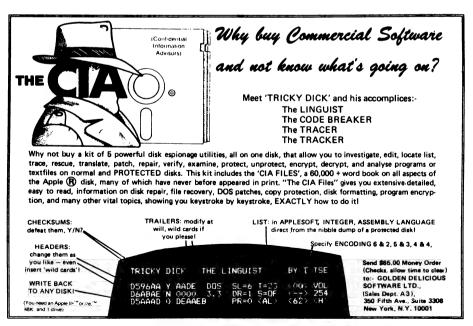
It seems that we edited and renumbered the code, but didn't update the line number references in the text.

Here's a table to translate what the article says into what it means:

Says	Means
1610	1100
2030	1460
2190 2250 2260 2270 2280 2290	1620 1680 1690 1700 1710 1720
2300 2310	1730 1740

Sorry about that, readers. Sorry about that, Steve.

[And another last-minute correction -- the TAY instruction in line 1510 should be a TYA.]



Apple Assembly Line

INDEX Volumes 1-3

October, 1980 through September, 1983

```
AAAA
Apple Chips...... 5/83/12
Applesoft
 Adding Decimal ASCII Strings......Bob S-C... 2/83/2-11
 All About PTRGET and GTARYPT......Bob S-C... 3/83/2-9
 A New Hi-Res Function (HXPLOT)............Mike Laumer... 6/82/7-10
 Applesoft Program Locater......Bill Morgan...11/82/19-22
 Applesoft Source, Completely Documented......Bob S-C...12/82/15
 Compute GOSUB......Bob S-C... 1/81/8
 Correction to "Fast String Input"......Bob S-C...10/81/18
  Finding Applesoft Line Numbers.....Bob Potts... 8/81/2
 Floating Point Number Format......Bob S-C...11/81/2
 Garbage Collection Indicator for Applesoft......Lee Meador... 3/83/22
 Generate Machine Code with Applesoft......Bob S-C... 9/83/10-12
 Hex Constants in Applesoft.................David Bartley...12/81/6-9
 Integer Input (0-65535) Using ROM Routines......Peter Meyer...12/81/insert
 Interpreter for Using Applesoft ROMs from Assembly Language..
       .....Bob S-C...11/81/2-13
 Mini-Assembler for 6502 Written in Applesoft.................Bob S-C... 7/83/2-7
 Patch Applesoft for Garbage Collection Indicator...Lee Meador... 3/83/22
 Relocatable Ampersand Vector......Steve Mann... 9/82/15-18
 REPEAT and UNTIL for Applesoft......Bobby Deen...11/82/24-28
 Save Garbage by Emptying Arrays......Bob S-C...12/82/22-25
 Splitting Strings to Fit Your Display......Bob S-C...12/82/26-28
 Substring Search Function......Bob S-C... 4/81/18-20
 TRAPPER: An Applesoft Input Tuner......Allen Marsalis... 2/83/18-23
 Using Applesoft ROMs from Assembly Language
   (FP Arithmetic and Formatted Print)......Bob S-C...11/81/2-13
 Arithmetic
 Adding Decimal Values from ASCII Strings......Bob S-C... 1/83/21
  Really Adding ASCII Strings......Bob S-C... 2/83/2-11
 Converting Binary Values to Decimal for Printing.....Bob S-C... 6/83/11-13
 Division.....Bob S-C... 3/83/15-21
```

```
Arithmetic, contd.
 Multiplying on the 6502......Bob S-C... 2/81/11-12
  More About Multiplying on the 6502......Bob S-C... 6/81/5-8
 Using Applesoft ROMs for Arithmetic..................Bob S-C...11/81/2-13
Assembler Directives, A Directory of........................Bob S-C... 9/82/3-14
BBBB
Beginner's Tutorials
 Adding Decimal Values from ASCII Strings......Bob S-C... 1/83/21
  Bubble Sort Demonstration Program......Bob S-C... 6/82/11
 Converting Binary Values to Decimal for Printing.....Bob S-C... 6/83/11-13
 Division.....Bob S-C... 3/83/15-21
 Loops.....Bob S-C...11/81/19-20
 More About Multiplying on the 6502......Bob S-C... 6/81/5-8
  Programming a Language Card.......Bill Morgan... 1/83/25-26
 Search and Perform Subroutine......Bob S-C... 8/82/2-5
 Text File I/O in Assembly Language Programs......Bob S-C... 4/81/2-4
 Book Reviews
 Apple Graphics & Arcade Game Design, Jeffrey Stanton..Bob S-C... 8/82/23
 Apple II Circuit Description, Winston Gayler.....BIll Morgan... 4/83/20-22
 Apple Machine Language, Inman................................Bob S-C... 3/81/1
 Assembly Lines: The Book, Roger Wagner......Bob S-C... 5/82/1
 Beneath Apple DOS, Worth & Lechner......Bob S-C... 6/81/19-20
 Enhancing Your Apple II, Don Lancaster......Bill Morgan...12/82/29-30
 INDEX, Bill Wallace......Bob S-C... 1/82/12
 Micro Cookbook Volume I, Don Lancaster......Bill Morgan... 1/83/8
 Practical Microcomputer Programming: the 6502, W.J. Weller..... 3/81/1
 The Book of Apple Software 1983...... 1/83/26
 The Other Epson Manual, Bill Parker.....Bob S-C... 3/82/15
  More about "Other Epson Manual"......Bill Parker. Bob S-C... 7/82/3
 CCCC
Clarification on Loading the RAM Card......Paul Schlyter...12/82/32
Clear Text Screen Three Times Faster.........................Bob S-C... 9/82/25-27
```

Cross Assemblers 1802 Version Ready
DDDD Date Processing ModulesBrooke Boering 4/83/13-19
Directives
Allow List of Expressions with .DA DirectiveBob S-C12/80/9
Directives Used in Roger Wagner's BookBob S-C 9/82/14-15
Directory of Assembler Directives
Filler Byte for .BS Directive
Large Source Files with .IN and .TF DirectivesBill Morgan 8/82/25-27 Making Lower Case Work in .AS and .AT StringsBob S-C 8/82/28
Patch to Extend .TF to 63 Target FilesBob S-C 2/83/17
Patch to Fix .TI Problem
Problem with .IN Directive
.US Directive as Fancier .AS DirectiveBob S-C 9/81/12-15
Disassemblers
Broderick's Disassembler (first Ad)
Decision System's Disassembler (first Ad)
Lee Meador's Disassembler
Poor Man's DisassemblerJames O. Church
DOS 3.2.1 Commented Listings
\$B800-\$BCFF (Disk I/O)Bob S-C 5/81/12-20
\$BD00-\$BE9F (RWTS)
\$BEAO-\$BFFF (Format)Bob S-C 4/81/11-14
DOS 3.3 Commented Listings
Boot ROM on Controller CardBob S-C 8/81/17-20
\$B052-\$B0B5 and \$B35F-\$B7FF (part of File Manager)Bob S-C10/81/18-24
\$B800-\$BCFF (Disk I/O)Bob S-C 6/81/10-18
\$BD00-\$BEAE (RWTS)
\$BEAF-\$BFFF (Format)
Catalog ArrangerBill Morgan10/82/2-16
An Addition to the CATALOG ARRANGERDave Barkovitch 1/83/10
And Another Change
A Filename Editor for the CATALOG ARRANGERBill Morgan 1/83/11-20
On CATALOG ARRANGER and RAM Card DOSChuck Welman 2/83/14
Dating Files with Applied Engineering TIME II CardBob S-C 3/82/19-22
DOS Error Trapping from Machine LanguageLee Meador 2/82/2-10
EXEC without END from ApplesoftBob S-C11/82/17
Fast LOAD/BLOAD Patches for DOS 3.3Bob S-C & Paul Schlyter 4/83/2-8
Firmware Card in Slot 4
Handy EXEC Files
Hiding Things Under DOS
Correction to "Hiding Things"
More about the Firmware Card in Slot 4Bob S-C 9/81/1
New CATALOG Interrupt
New Revision of DOS 3.3 Patchers BewareBob S-C 4/83/23
Detail of Differences in New VersionBob S-C 7/83/26-28
Yet Another New Version of DOS 3.3Bob S-C 9/83/16
Quick Way to Write DOS on a DiskBob Perkins 8/82/24

```
DOS Enhancements. contd.
 Restoring Clobbered Page 3 Pointers.....Preston Black... 7/81/9
 ROGRAM TOO LARGE???................Lee Meador... 5/82/28
 Secret RWTS Caller inside DOS.......Bill Parker... 5/82/2
 Speeding Up Text File I/0......Paul Schlyter... 7/83/10-12
  Making Paul's Patches Fit in DOS......Bob S-C... 7/83/13-17
 Text File Display Command for DOS......Bob S-C... 7/82/23-27
 80-Column SHOW Command..................Robert Bragner... 7/83/24
DOS Problems
 Explanation of New DOS 3.3 Append Bug...........Tom Weishaar... 7/83/25
 Serious Problem in DOS (with IRQ interrupts)......Bob S-C... 1/82/13
ERRE
Enhancements and Patches to S-C Assembler II Version 4.0
 Ampersand Interface for S-C Assembler II......Bob S-C... 3/81/20
 Correction to "Assembly Source on Text Files"...... 8/81/16
 Allow List of Expressions with .DA Directive......Bob S-C...12/80/9
 Block MOVE and COPY for Version 4.0......Bob S-C...12/80/11-14
  Installing COPY in the Assembler.....Lee Meador... 1/81/9
 EDIT Command for S-C Assembler II.......Mike Laumer... 1/81/10-16
  EDITASM & COPY on the Language Card......Chuck Welman... 3/81/12-14
 Another Way Out........................James Church...10/81/1
 Putting Version 4.0 on the Language Card.....Paul Schlyter... 1/82/15-19
 See All Error Messages in One Pass......Bob S-C... 4/81/6
 TAB Locations.....Bob S-C...1/81/1
 .US Directive as a Fancier .AS Directive................Bob S-C... 9/81/12-15
 Enhancements and Patches to S-C Macro Assembler
 Another Lower Case Patch for S-C Macro..................Bob S-C...10/82/32
 Assembly Listing into a Text File......Bill Morgan... 7/83/8-9
 Automatic CATALOG via Esc-C......Bill Morgan... 6/82/23-24
 Automatic CATALOG in the Language Card......Bill Morgan...10/82/31
 Auto-SAVE......Greg H. Anders... 4/2-9
 Bringing Some Patches Together.....Jim Wetzel... 8/83/24-28
 Free Space Patch Compatible with S-C Macro......Mike Sanders... 8/82/9-10
 Large Source Files with .IN & .TF Directives......Bill Morgan... 8/82/25-27
More on the Macro/Videx Connection......Bill Linn... 2/83/12-13
```

Enhancements to S-C Macro, contd. Making Lower Case Work in .AS and .AT Strings
FFFF FLASH!, An Integer BASIC Compiler, ReviewBobby Deen 1/82/22-24 Formatting for Printing Converting Binary Values to Decimal for PrintingBob S-C6/83/11-13 Dashed Line Across ScreenHorst Schneider 1/83/20 Date Processing ModulesBrooke Boering 4/83/13-19 Formatted Print Routine for ApplesoftBob S-C11/81/6-13 General Message Printing SubroutineBob S-C10/80/2-8 Print 2 Bytes in HexBob S-C12/82/30 Splitting Strings to Fit Your DisplayBob S-C12/82/26-28 FID A Wild-carded CatalogLee Meador 8/81/10
GGGG Generate Machine Code with Applesoft
HHHH Hardware Reviews Apple //e Notes

Hardware Reviews, contd. Track Balls, Wico and TG Products
IIII Input Routines Binary Keyboard Input
LLLL Language Card Clarification on Loading the RAM Card
MMMM Macros An "ORG" Macro for Self-Aligning Code

Monitor Enhancements, contd. Dump in both Hex and ASCII A Beautiful Dump
NNN
New Products
Applesoft Source, On Disk, Completely CommentedBob S-C12/82/15
Apple /// Version of S-C Macro Assembler Coming
Apple /// Version Working and Ready
BASIS 108 Version of S-C Macro Assembler Now Available 1/83/1
Bobby Deen's Latest Stuff (Music and Othello)Bob S-C 7/83/32
Cross Assemblers
6809 Version 4.0
Macro 1802 Ready
Macro 6800, 6809, and Z-80 Versions
Macro 68000 Version
ES-CAPE, A New Software Tool
New Compiler: FLASH!reviewed by Bobby Deen 1/82/22-24
Note about FLASH!
S-C Assembler II Version 4.0Bob S-C10/80/4-8
S-C Cross Reference UtilityMike Laumer 4/83/12
S-C Macro Assembler Version 1.0Bob S-C 3/82/3-7
S-C Macro in EPROM for \$64
S-C Macro Assembler Version 1.1
Screen-Oriented Editor for S-C Macro AssemblerMike Laumer 3/83/1
S-C Word Processor
Note on S-C Word Processor
Capture, A Modem Program for S-C WordJim Church 5/83/13-15 Source Code for a Word ProcessorBob S-C 2/83/28
Source Code for a word Processor
SynAssembler
Vinyl Diskette Pages for S-C Assembler BinderBob S-C 5/82/5
Noises and Other Sounds
Alarm in only Eleven Bytes
A Sight of Sound
Funny Noise
My Own Little Bell
Simple tone, bell, machine-gun, laser-swoop,
laser-blast, inch-worm, touch-tones, and Morse code.)
Speaking of Speech
Two Fancy Tone Generators
Numeric Key Pad, Simulated
number 20 may rung Dimurubunti in

PPPP
Paddles and Buttons
Conquering Paddle JitterBrooke Boering 5/81/4-5
No More Paddle InteractionMike Laumer 9/82/21-23
Reading the Game ButtonsJim Kassel 5/82/26-28
Reading Two Paddles at the Same TimeBob S-C 3/82/1,24 PATCHER: A General-Purpose Patch InstallerBill Morgan 4/83/24-27
Patches and Modifications to Other Software
Add a New Feature to ES-CAPEBill Linn12/82/14
Rak-Ware's DISASM and the //eBill Morgan 4/83/1
Patches for Applewriter to Unhook PLEBob S-C 2/82/21-22
Using QUICKTRACE with S-C AssemblerBob Urschel 9/83/8
Prime Number Sieve Benchmark
Sifting Primes Faster and FasterBob S-C10/81/2-10
Even Faster Primes
Even Faster Primes Than Charlie'sAnthony Brightwell11/82/11-15
Short Note About Prime BenchmarksFrank Hirai 3/83/21
Printer Handler with FIFO BufferJim Kassel 2/82/18
Correcton to "FIFO"BIll Morgan 3/82/9
Printer Interfaces
80 Columns with Apple's Parallel InterfaceBob S-C 4/81/1 Another Way to Get 80 ColumnsBob S-C 6/81/1
Improving the Epson Controller CardPeter C. Bartlett, Jr 2/82/11-13
More about the Epson InterfaceJim Church 3/82/14
Potential Trouble in TYMAC InterfaceRobert H. Bernard 4/82/15
The Other Epson Manual A Review
More about "Other Epson Manual"Bill Parker, Bob S-C 7/82/3
RRRR
Random Number Generator
Random Number GeneratorBob S-C 8/81/11-14 Reviews, see "Book Reviews", "Hardware Reviews", "Software Reviews"
Random Number GeneratorBob S-C 8/81/11-14 Reviews, see "Book Reviews", "Hardware Reviews", "Software Reviews" SSSS
Random Number Generator
Random Number Generator Bob S-C 8/81/11-14
Random Number Generator

Software Reviews, contd.
QuickTrace
For All Code Printed in Apple Assembly Line
For Applesoft ROM Image
For Laumer Research Screen Editor
For S-C Assembler II Version 4.0
For S-C Cross Reference
Spiral Screen Clear
Speeding Up Spirals
Generate Machine Code with ApplesoftBob S-C 9/83/10-12
Step-Trace UtilityBob S-C 7/81/11-20
Strings Adding Decimal ASCII StringsBob S-C 2/83/2-11
Fast String Input RoutineBob S-C 4/81/6-8
Correction to "Fast String INput"Bob S-C10/81/18
Improved "Fast String Input"
String SWAP Subroutine
Substring Search FunctionBob S-C 4/81/18-20
TTTT Techniques
TTTT Techniques All About PTRGET and GTARYPTBob S-C 3/83/2-9
Techniques All About PTRGET and GTARYPTBob S-C 3/83/2-9 Benchmarking Block MovesWilliam R. Savoie 5/82/7-14
Techniques All About PTRGET and GTARYPTBob S-C 3/83/2-9 Benchmarking Block MovesWilliam R. Savoie 5/82/7-14 Blinking Underline CursorBill Linn 8/82/29-31 A Note on "Blinking Underline Cursor"Bob S-C 9/82/32
Techniques All About PTRGET and GTARYPTBob S-C 3/83/2-9 Benchmarking Block MovesWilliam R. Savoie 5/82/7-14 Blinking Underline CursorBill Linn 8/82/29-31 A Note on "Blinking Underline Cursor"Bob S-C 9/82/32 Controlling Software ConfigurationDon Taylor 4/82/24-26
Techniques All About PTRGET and GTARYPT
Techniques All About PTRGET and GTARYPTBob S-C 3/83/2-9 Benchmarking Block MovesWilliam R. Savoie 5/82/7-14 Blinking Underline CursorBill Linn 8/82/29-31 A Note on "Blinking Underline Cursor"Bob S-C 9/82/32 Controlling Software ConfigurationDon Taylor 4/82/24-26
Techniques All About PTRGET and GTARYPT
Techniques All About PTRGET and GTARYPT
Techniques All About PTRGET and GTARYPT
Techniques All About PTRGET and GTARYPT
Techniques
Techniques
Techniques

Techniques, contd. Some Fast Screen Tricks
UUUU Using USR for a WEEK (2-Byte Peek)
VVVV Variable Cross Reference for Applesoft

WWWW WICO Track Ball Driver and DemonstrationBill Morgan 6/83/24-28 WICO Price IncreaseBill Morgan 7/83/21 Writing for Apple Assembly LineBob S-C10/82/32
ZZZZ Zero-Page References Searching for All Page-Zero References
Sorting Out Page-Zero ReferencesTracy L. Shafer 7/82/10
6502
Chart of 6502 Operations
Mini-Assembler for 6502 Written in ApplesoftBob S-C 7/83/2-7
So-called Unused Opcodes
6500/1 One-Chip Computer
65C02
New Enhanced 6502 Nearly Here!
Note on GTE Version
Latest 65C02 Word
65C02: What It Is
65CO2 Notes, BIT Immediate Opcode FaultyBill Morgan 9/83/1

Apple Assembly Line is published monthly by S-C Software Corporation, P.O. Box 280300, Dallas, Texas 75228. Phone (214) 324-2050. Subscription rate is \$18 per year in the USA, sent Bulk Mail; add \$3 for First Class postage in USA, Canada, and Mexico; add \$12 postage for other countries. Back issues are available for \$1.50 each (other countries add \$1 per back issue for postage).

Every three months the source code is collected into a Quarterly Disk. The quarters are Jan-Mar, Apr-Jun, Jul-Sep, and Oct-Dec. Each Quarterly Disk costs \$15.00.

All material herein is copyrighted by S-C SOFTWARE CORPORATION, all rights reserved.
(Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.)

Price Changes......Bob Sander-Cederlof

It has been nearly two years since we raised the price of a subscription from \$12 to \$15 per year, and now we are forced to another increase. Effective January 1, 1984, a year's subscription by bulk mail in the USA will be \$18. For First Class Mail in the USA, Canada, and Mexico, add \$3. Subscriptions to other countries, including postage, will be \$30 per year.

You can beat the price by renewing early. All renewals received before January 1st will be at the old rates.

Now for some good news! We want to reduce our inventory of back issues, so we are offering some special prices. We normally sell them for \$1.50 each; between now and January 1st you can buy them for only \$1 each!

We want to encourage more of you to save your time and energy by getting the Quarterly Disks, with all the source code from three issues already correctly entered. Each Quarterly Disk costs only \$15. To save even more trouble, and some \$\$\$, you can subscribe to the Quarterly Disks. Effectively immediately, prepaid subscriptions for four Quarterly Disks will be only \$45. You save 25%!

Continuing in the Christmas spirit, here are some more specials good through the end of this year, only for subscribers to Apple Assembly Line:

	Regular	Special
FLASH! Integer BASIC Compiler	\$79	\$50
The Visible Computer: 6502	\$50	\$40
ES-CAPE	\$60	\$40
S-C Math Disk & Game Disk Set	\$35	\$20
Laumer's Full Screen Editor	\$49	\$40

New Basis Version 1.1 Available

If any of you are using the S-C Macro Assembler with a Basis 108 computer, Bob Matzinger has adapted version 1.1 for you. Call us for the upgrade price. (214) 324-2050.

Duplicated Ideas and Red Faces......Bob Sander-Cederlof

I suppose it had to happen at least once in three years, but it still came as a shock.

Last June I wrote and published a program and article called Amper-Monitor, and then I did it all over again for the September issue. The programs are slightly different, both in design and implementation, but they still do the same thing.

Maybe now that we have a complete index to the first three volumes I won't make this mistake again.

Glenwood, Maryland

I have found a solution to ScreenWriter II's long boot-up time (which is one of my few complaints with the product). Would you believe a reduction from 46 seconds to just under 14 seconds?

The solution was given in a patch to DOS 3.3 given by Paul Schlyter and Bob Sander-Cederlof in the April 1983 issue of Since ScreenWriter's DOS is nearly identical to 3.3, I was inspired to try the patch (on ONE of my two copy-protected original disks) -- and it worked!

I installed the patch between lines 50 and 60 of APP2 (ScreenWriter's customizeable startup program). The POKEs will only be performed at startup -- if you look closely at APP2, you'll see that the POKEing lines will be skipped when the program is used to switch between Editor and Runoff in the non-RAMcard version.

To install the patch, do the following:

- From BASIC, LOAD APP2
- 2. Type in Lines 51 - 59, carefully!
- SAVE APP2
- RUN CUSTOMIZEA 4.

That's it! You will now have a fast-booting ScreenWriter. You may also want to do this to some of your normal DOS 3.3 disks -- the patch is in an unused area of DOS, and seems to coexist happily with everything else I tried (like PLE and GPLE for instance). Exception: in the //e version of DOS 3.3, the patch screws up the infamous APPEND command -- no great loss, in my opinion.

- 51 READ N: IF N=0 THEN 59:REM Make this "THEN 60" (60 is the next ScreenWriter II line) when line 59 is DELETEd
- 52 READ A: SUM = SUM + A + N
- 53 FOR I = 1 TO N: READ P: POKE A,P: A=A+1: SUM=SUM+P: NEXT
- 54 GOTO 51
- 55 DATA 44, 47721, 173, 230, 181, 208, 36, 173, 194, 181, 240, 31, 173, 203, 181, 72, 173, 204, 181, 72, 173, 195, 181, 141, 203, 181, 173, 196, 181, 141, 204, 181, 32, 182, 176,
- 176, 3, 76, 223, 188, 76, 111, 179, 76, 150, 172
 56 DATA 33, 48351, 238, 228, 181, 208, 3, 238, 229, 181, 238, 196, 181, 238, 204, 181, 206, 194, 181, 208, 11, 104, 141, 204, 181, 104, 141, 203, 181, 76, 150, 172, 76, 135, 186
 57 DATA 2, 44198, 105, 186
- 58 DATA 0
- 59 IF SUM <> 153114 THEN PRINT "OOPS! DATA IS OFF BY "153114-SUM: STOP: REM (Delete this line when you are SURE it works!)

APPLIED ENGINEERING THE REST PERIPHERALS FOR THE BEST COMPUTER

The TIMEMASTER Finally a clock that does it ALL!



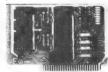
- Designed in 1983 using I.C. technologies that simply did not exist when most other Apple clocks were designed.
- Just plug it in and your programs can read the year, month, date, day, and time to 1 millisecond! The only clock with both year and ms. Powerful 2K ROM driver No clock could be easier to use.
- Full emulation of most other clocks, including Mountain Hardware's Appleclock (but you'll like the TIMEMASTER mode better).
- Basic, Machine Code, CP/M and Pascal software on 2 disks!
- Eight software controlled interrupts so you can execute two programs at the same time. (Many examples are included)
- On board timer lets you time any interval up to 48 days long down to the nearest millisecond.

The TIMEMASTER includes 2 disks with some really fantastic time oriented programs (over 25) plus a DOS dater so it will automatically add the date when disk files are created or modified. This disk is over a \$200.00 value alone — we give the software others sell. All software packages for business, data base management and communications are made to read the TIMEMASTER.

If you want the most powerful and the easiest to use clock for your Apple, you want a TIMEMASTER **PRICE \$129.00**

Super Music Synthesizer





- Complete 16 voice music synthesizer on one card. Just plug it into your Apple, connect the audio cable (supplied) to your stereo, boot the disk supplied and you are ready to input and play songs.
- It's easy to program music with our compose software. You will start right away at inputting your favorite songs. The Hi-Res screen shows what you have entered in standard sheet music format.
- Now with new improved software for the easiest and fastest music input system available anywhere.
- We give you lots of software. In addition to Compose and Play programs, 2 disks are filled with over 30 songs ready to play
- Easy to program in Basic to generate complex sound effects. Now your games can have explosions, phaser zaps, train whistles, death cries. You name it, this card can do it.
- Four white noise generators which are great for sound effects.
- Plays music in true stereo as well as true discrete quadraphonic. · Full control of attack, volume, decay, sustain and release.
- Will play songs written for ALF synthesizer (ALF software will not take advantage of all the features of this board. Their software sounds the same in our synthesizer.)
- Automatic shutoff on power-up or if reset is pushed.
- · Many many more features. PRICE \$159.00

Z-80 PLUS!

- Red"CP/M WORKING" LED indicator, the Z-80 Plus does not interfere with non-CP/M programs.
- An on-card PROM eliminates many I.C.'s for a cooler, less power consuming board. (We use the Z-80A at a fast 4MHZ)
- Does EVERYTHING the other Z-80 boards do, plus Z-80 interrupts. Don't confuse the Z-80 Plus with crude copies of the microsoft card. The Z-80 Plus employs a much more sophisticated and reliable design. With the Z-80 Plus you can access the largest body of software in existence. Two computers in one and the advantages of both, all at an unbelievably

PRICE \$139.00

<u>TOTALLY</u> compatible with <u>ALL</u> CP/M software. • The only Z-80 card with a special 2K "CP/M detector" chip.

- Fully compatible with microsoft disks (no pre-boot required).
- All new 1983 design incorporates the latest in I.C. technologies
- Viewmaster 80

COMING SOON: The Z-80 Plus for the Apple III JUST COMPARE

There used to be about a dozen 80 column cards for the Apple, now there's only ONE.

- **TOTALLY** Videx Compatible
- 80 characters by 24 lines, with a sharp 7x9 dot matrix
- On-board 40/80 soft video switch with manual 40 column override
- Fully compatible with ALL Apple languages and software there are NO exceptions
- Low power consumption through the use of CMOS devices
- All connections on the card are made with standard video connectors, no cables are soldered to the board
- All new 1983 design (using a new Microprocessor based C.R.T. controller)

,									
		MET LIN	SHAFT KIN	CEMPAT HO	MATRIX	Share	DOLON, NIN	114144	
VIEWMASTER	169	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	
SUP'RTERM	375	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	
WIZARD80	245	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	
VISION80	375	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	
OMNIVISION	295	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	
VIEWMAX80	219	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	
SMARTERM	360	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO	
VIDEOTERM	345	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	
The MICHARA	CTTO C		H 04				CD/14 1		

The VIEWMASTER 80 works with all 80 column applications including CP/M, Pascal, WordStar, Format II, Easywriter, Apple Writer II, Viscalc, and many others. The VIEWMASTER 80 is THE MOST compatible 80 column card you can buy at ANY price

PRICE \$169.00

MemoryMaster IIe 128K RAM Card

- Expands your Apple IIe to 192K memory Provides an 80 column text display
- Compatible with all Apple 11e 80 column and extended 80 column card software (Same physical size as Apple's 64K card)
- Available in 64K and 128K configurations
- Bank select LED's for each 64K bank Permits your He to use the new double high resolution graphics
- Automatically expands Visicalc to 95 K storage in 80 columns! The 64 K configuration is all that's needed, 128K can take you even higher.

 Complete documentation included, we show you how to use all 128K. If you already have Apple's 64K card, just order the MEMORYMASTER with 64K and use the 64K from your old board to give you a full 128K. (The board is fully socketed so you simply plug in more chips.)

MemoryMaster with 128K \$249 Upgradeable MemoryMaster with 64K \$169 Non-Upgradeable MemoryMaster with 64K \$149

Our boards are far superior to most of the consumer electronics made today. All L.C.'s are in high quality sockets with mil-spec, components used throughout. P.C. boards are glass-epoxy with gold contacts. Made in America to be the best in the world. All products work in APPEL He. II, II+ and Franklin (except AemonyMaster). Applied Engineering also manufactures a full line of data acquisition and control products for the Apple. All convertes and digital 1/0 cards, etc. Please call for more information. All our products are fully tested with complete documentation and available for immediate delivery. All products are guaranteed with a no hassle THREE YEAR WARRANTY

All Orders Shipped Same Day. Texas Residents Add 5% Sales Tax. Add \$10.00 If Outside U.S.A. Dealer Inquiries Welcome.

APPLIED ENGINEERING P.O. Box 470301 Dallas, TX 75247

Call (214) 492-2027 7a.m. to 11p.m. 7 days a week MasterCard, Visa & C.O.D. Welcome Large Assembly Listing into Text File......Robert F. O'Brien Dublin, Ireland

I liked the procedure for getting listings into a text file during assembly (AAL July '83). However, it won't work if the file is too large and requires .IN directives. I recently did a large assembly using the following source code:

0 .DU
1 .TF LISTING
2 .IN PART1
3 .IN PART2

4 .ED

What I expected to get was a 356-sector text file on disk, but all I got was a 2-sector file -- the code for PART1 and PART2 was not sent to the disk (they did list to the screen!)

I first tried to solve my particular problem by making more RAM available for the assembly by moving the Symbol Table base down to \$400. I thought that should work, since I use an 80-column card and not the Apple's text screen. However, the assembler and the system monitor had other ideas, and promptly destroyed the symbol table by scrolling the screen memory.

However, I did manage to get my large assembly listing to go to disk as a text file -- by doing it in two parts. I used a utility program from the assembler disk to give each part the missing label definitions from the other part.

The steps are as follows:

Assemble the code normally with .IN directives.

0001 .IN PART1 0002 .IN PART2

- 2) BRUN B.MAKE EQUATE FILE (from the S-C Macro Version 1.1 Disk.) That creates a file of .EQ statements called SYMBOLS which contains all the normal labels and values from the Symbol Table in memory.
- Merge SYMBOLS with PART1 and delete all duplicate labels from the SYMBOLS section.
- 4) Assemble PART1 using the .DU-.TF-.ED trick, and using .LIST OFF/ON so that the SYMBOLS section does not write to the text file.
- 5) Repeat steps 3 and 4 on PART2.

It is a bit laborious deleting all the duplicate labels in the two assemblies. I hope someone can suggest a patch to the assembler to prevent it from reporting "EXTRA DEFINITION ERROR". That certainly would make this listing process easier.

Avoiding EXTRA DEFINITION ERROR......Bill Morgan

No sooner said...

OK, here are some patches to defeat the check for double definitions in the S-C Macro Assemblers. Just put an RTS (\$60) at the appropriate location:

Version 1.0 -- Motherboard: \$221D Language Card: \$E369

Version 1.1 -- Motherboard: \$210E Language Card: \$E228

Be very certain that any double definitions are intentional and identical. If you use the same label with two different values (unless it's defined with .SE) the assembler cannot produce correct code.

A simple one-byte patch will enable you to use lower-case letters inside .TI titles. There are eight versions of the assembler on the Version 1.1 release disk, and the byte to be changed is in a different place for each version.

The code for the .TI directive looks the same wherever it is located. Here is a hex dump of the code, with a square around the byte to be changed:

A2 00 LDX #0

20 3E x2 JSR \$123E or \$D23E

C9 2C CMP #\$2C D0 0D BNE ...

20 3E x2 JSR \$123E or \$D23E

B0 08 BCS ...

9D 70 01 STA \$170,X

The following table shows the address of the byte to be changed:

File Name	x = 1000	x = D000
S-C.ASM.MACRO.x	\$2CE6	\$EE00
S-C.ASM.MACRO.x.E	\$2CC2	\$EDDC
S-C.ASM.MACRO.x.STB80	\$2DDA	\$EEFD
S-C.ASM.MACRO.x.VIDEX	\$2DB1	SEED4

Once you find the right byte, which contains \$3E, change it to \$4E. (Remember to change a byte in the RAM card you need to write-enable it first.)

QUICKTRACE

relocatable program traces and displays the actual machine operations, while it is running without interfering with those operations. Look at these FEATURES:

- Single-Step mode displays the last instruction, next instruction, registers, flags, stack contents, and six user-definable memory locations.
- Trace mode gives a running display of the Single-Step information and can be made to stop upon encountering any of nine user-definable conditions.
- Background mode permits tracing with no display until it is desired. Debugged routines run at near normal speed until one of the stopping conditions is met, which causes the program to return to Single-Step.
- QUICKTRACE allows changes to the stack, registers, stopping conditions, addresses to be displayed, and output destinations for all this Information. All this can be done in Single-Step mode while running.
- Two optional display formats can show a sequence of operations at once. Usually, the information is given in four lines at the bottom of the screen.
- QUICKTRACE is completely transparent to the program being traced. It will not interfere with the stack, program, or I/O.
- QUICKTRACE is relocatable to any free part of memory. Its output can be sent to any slot or to the screen.
- QUICKTRACE is completely compatible with programs using Applesoft and Integer BASICs, graphics, and DOS. (Time dependent DOS operations can be bypassed.) It will display the graphics on the screen while QUICKTRACE is alive.
- QUICKTRACE is a beautiful way to show the incredibly complex sequence of operations that a computer goes through in executing a program

QUICK **T**RACE

\$50

Is a trademark of Anthro-Digital, Inc.
Copyright © 1981
Written by John Rogers

See these programs at participating Computerland and other fine computer stores.

line computer stores.

Suppressing Unwanted Object Bytes

Sometimes we want to get an assembly listing that doesn't use up half a page of paper for each .AS or .HS line, listing three object bytes on each line. A number of you have asked for a patch to show the source line without listing each and every one of those hex bytes.

Well, David Roberts, a subscriber in Australia, has come up with a simple way to do just that. He uses macros! David suggests these definitions:

- .MA AS .AS -"]1" .EM
- .MA AT .AT "]1"
- .MA HS .HS "]1"

Now you can code text with >AS. "THIS IS MY STRING", and use the .LIST MOFF option to suppress the hex listing. That's really a "why didn't I think of that?" Thanks, David.

Where To?.....Bill Morgan

The word is that the new Mackintosh machine from Apple is going to be 68000-based and affordable. I know that I am going to want one, and I would like to get a leg up on learning the machine, so I'm starting to study 68000. It looks like a lot of fun. With seventeen registers addressing 16 megabytes at 12 megaHertz or thereabouts, we should be able to do just about anything we want. I'll have a review next month of a new 68000 trainer board for your Apple, at about half the price of the existing 68000 boards.

To get to the point, how many of you good folks out there are interested in 68000? How many of you already know a little or a lot about it? Should we start a new newsletter about Mackintosh? Should we devote a few pages of this one to it? Let us hear from you.

And another thing, how about C language? Several of you have mentioned that great August issue of Byte and expressed an interest in learning more about C. I know that I'm going to study up on it. There is a good C compiler available for the Apple, the Aztec C Compiler System from Manx Software. I'll have a review of it in the next month or two, and we may start carrying it for sale. Let me know if you're interested.

Macro-Calculated Spiral Screen Clear......Bruce V. Love Hamilton, New Zealand

Here is what I think is a beautiful example of using nested recursive macros with the new .SE directive to calculate the addresses for a Spiral Screen Clear.

The macro SPIRAL calls, in order, LEFT, BOTTOM, RIGHT, and TOP to produce the code to handle each side of the screen. Each of those macros adjusts the appropriate X or Y coordinate and then calls GETADR to calculate the addresses and actually assemble the next instruction pair.

This program won't win any prizes for fast assembly: I timed it at almost 4 minutes. You could speed up the process by rewriting the BOTTOM and TOP macros. They really don't have to call GETADR for all the calculation, they only need to increment or decrement the addresses, but that destroys the symmetry of the original.

I have also produced a faster version of the program. This one uses self-modifying code to avoid shifting the already-cleared bytes on the screen. It's interesting to watch the self-modifying version accelerate as it moves fewer bytes each time through the loop. To produce the faster version, just replace the code from line 1680 on with this new code:

```
1680 POINTER .EQ 0
1680 POIN:
1690 *----
1710
1710
1720
1730
1740
1750 •2
                  LDY #0
LDA #END
                                      no indexing start pointer at end of code
                   STA POINTER
                  LDA /END
                  STA POINTER+1
JSR LOOP
                                       do one step
1760
1770
1780
1790
1800
                  LDA #$AD res
                                       restore LDA code
                  LDA POINTER
                                       decrement pointer
                  SEC
1810
1820
1830
1840
                  SBC #6
                  STA POINTER
BCS .1
DEC POINTER+1
1850
1860
1870
1880
1890
      . 1
                  LDA #$60 insert RTS code
STA (POINTER),Y
                  LDA POINTER
CMP #LOOP
                                       compare pointer
1890
1900
1910
1920
1930 *----
1950 FIXUP
1960
1970
1980
                                       to beginning of code
                  BNE
                  LDA POINTER+1
SBC /LOOP
                  BNE .2
                                       branch if not yet done
                  LDA #$AD
                                       restore LDA
                   STA LOOP
                                       at beginning and RTS
                  LDA #$60
STA END
JMP $3D0
                                        at end
                                       and reenter DOS
2000 *
2010 SAVE
                   .DA #$AO
                                       <space> to fill screen
2020
2030 LOOP
2040
                   >SPIRAL
                  LDA SAVE
STA $5B4
2050
2060 END
                  RTS
```

```
.TF CLEAR
 1000
                      LIST OFF
 1010
 1020
 1030
                      .MA SPIRAL
 104ñ
 1040 >LEFT
1050 BOTLFT .SE BOTLFT-1
1060 >BOTTOM
                                                    move left side up
and move corner up
 1060
                                                     move bottom left
 1070 BOTRGT .SE BOTRGT-1
1080 >RIGHT
                                                        and move corner left
                                                     move right side down and move corner down
                     SE TOPRGT+1
 1090 TOPRGT
 1100
                                                     move top right
 1110 TOPLFT .SE TOPLFT+1
1120 .DO TOPLFT<13 .
                                                       and move corner right
                                                     done?
                                                     no, do it again
 1140
                      .FIN
 1150
                      .EM
 1160 *----
1170
1180 ADRTO
                      .MA GETADR
.MA GETADK
1180 ADRTO
.SE ADRFRM
1190 BLOCK .SE Y.CORD/8 hi, mid, or
1200 BLK.AD .SE BLOCK*$28 block offset
1210 TEMP .SE BLOCK*$2 block offset
1220 LINE .SE Y.CORD-TEMP line within
1230 LIN.AD .SE LINE*$80 line offset
1240 ADRFRM .SE $400+BLK.AD+LIN.AD+X.CORD
1250 LDA ADRFRM
1250 LTA ADPTO
                                                     hi, mid, or low, 0-2 block offset
                                                     line within block, 0-7
 1250
1260
                     STA ADRTO
 1270
1280 *-
1290
down one step
                                                     no, again
                                                     right one step
                                                     no, again
1420
1430
.EM
1440
.MA RIGHT
1450
.SE Y.CORD-1 up one
1470
.GETADR
1480
.DO Y.CORD>TOPRGT done?
1400
.RIGHT no, au
 1420
                      .FIN
                                                     up one step
                                                     no, again
 1510
1520
1530
.MA TOP
1540 X.CORD .SE X.CORD-1
1550 .SE X.CORD-1
1560 .DO X.CORD>TO
1570 .FIN
1590 .EM
                                                     left one step
                      .DO X.CORD>TOPLFT done?
                                                     no, again
bottom left Y coord
bottom right X coord
top right Y coord
top left X coord
start with upper
                     .SE 0
 1660 Y.CORD
                                               left corner
 1670 ADRFRM .SE $400
1680 *------
1690 LDX #960
                      LDX #960
                                            do the loop 960 times
                     LDY /960
LDA #$A0
 1700
1710
                                            put space in center
                     STA $5B4
>SPIRAL
 1720
1730 LOOP
                                            do one spiral
1730 LOOI
1740 END
1750
1760
1770
1780
                     DEX
                      BNE
                                            branch if not done
                     DEY
                     BPL .1
JMP $3D0
JMP LOOP
                                            exit to DOS
 1790 .1
                                            go spiral again
```

Counting Lines......Bill Morgan

When Bob and I were first looking at Bruce Love's version of the Spiral Screen Clear, we got to wondering just how many lines actually were being processed by the assembler. With all those nested recursive macros, the total was bound to be in the thousands. Here's a little filter program I threw together to do a count:

```
0000-
               1000 COUNT.LO .EQ 0
0001-
               1010 COUNT.HI .EQ 1
0036-
               1020 OUTHOOK .EQ $36
               1030 DOSHOOK .EQ $3EA
03EA-
               1040 *----
                           .OR $300
               1050
               1060
0300- A9 00
               1070
                          LDA #0
0302- 85 00
               1080
                           STA COUNT.LO zero the counters
0304- 85 01
               1090
                           STA COUNT.HI
                          LDA #LINE.COUNTER
STA OUTHOOK direct output
LDA /LINE.COUNTER to my routine
0306- A9 11
               1100
0308- 85 36
               1110
030A- A9 03
               1120
                        STA OUTHOOK+1
JMP DOSHOOK
030C- 85 37
               1130
030E- 4C EA 03 1140
               1150 *----
               1160 LINE.COUNTER
                            CMP #$8D carriage return?
BNE .1 no, exit
0311- C9 8D
               1170
                          INC COUNT.LO yes, count it BNE .1
0313- D0 06
               1180
0315- E6 00
               1190
0315- E6 00 1190
0317- D0 02 1200
0319- E6 01 1210
0319- E6 01
                           INC COUNT HI
               1220 .1 RTS
031B- 60
```

I assembled that code at \$300, and then used these commands to set the PRT vector:

```
:$C083 C083 D009:4C 0 3 N C080
```

(For the motherboard versions of the S-C Assemblers, you only need to type $:$1009:4C\ 0\ 3$)

With that in place just load a source file, set .LIST ON, type PRT, and then type ASM. When the assembly is finished, type PR#0 to get the output back to the screen. Now you can type :\$0.1 to look at the counters. You might also want to put a .LIST OFF line at the end of your program, so the count won't include the Symbol Table.

By the way, when the macros are expanded those 80 lines of Bruce's program produce 13,593 lines of code, or enough to fill over 200 pages of printout.

With these tools you can really program!

Presenting a selection of the best programming tools for the entire Apple II family!

S-C Macro Assembler - Combined editor/assembler includes 29 commands and 20 directives; with macros, conditional assembly, global replace, edit, and more. Well-known for ease-of-use and powerful features. Thousands of users in over 30 countries and in every type of industry attest to its speed, dependability, and userfriendliness. Blends power, simplicity, and performance to provide the optimum capabilities to both beginning and professional programmers. With 100-page manual and reference card, \$80. (If you own an older version, call for an upgrade price.)

Cross Assembler Modules – Owners of the S-C Macro Assembler may add the ability to develop programs for other systems. We have modules for most of the popular chips, at very reasonable prices:

6800/01/02	
6805	
6809	
68000	
Z-80 \$32.50	
PDP-11 \$50.00	
8048	
8051	
8080/85	
1802/04/05 \$32.50	

All of the cross assemblers retain the full power of the S-C Macro Assembler. You can develop programs for burning into EPROMs, transfer through a data-link, or direct execution by some of the plug-in processor cards now on the market.

Apple Assembly Line – Monthly newsletter for assembly language programmers, beginner or advanced. Tutorial articles; advanced techniques; handy utility programs; commented listings of code in DOS and Apple ROMs; reviews of relevant new books, hardware, software; and more! \$15 per year (add \$3 for first class postage in USA, Canada, Mexico; add \$13 postage for other countries).

ES-CAPE (Extended S-C Applesoft Program Editor) Full-function, interactive program editor for Applesoft.

For painless programming and accurate entry of programs from magazines: fast, easy changes; split-screen operation; global search and replace; automatic line numbers; keyboard macros: and more! \$60

Flash! – The Integer BASIC Compiler from Laumer Research. Transforms your programs into machine language so they run many times faster. Adds many new functions and features to the language, supporting hi-res graphics and more! Optional assembly source code creation for use with S-C Assembler. Requires Integer BASIC in RAM or ROM to edit source programs (not required for compiled programs). Source code of run-time package also available. Compiler, \$79; run-time source, \$39.

Double Precision Floating Point for Applesoft – For the scientist or engineer who is not satisfied with Applesoft's nine-digit precision. With this 2048-byte machine language extension to Applesoft, you can get 21-digit precision whenever you need it! Supports +, -, *, /, INPUT, and PRINT. Subroutines coded in Applesoft for 21-digit precision math functions (sin, cos,sqrt, log, exp, etc.) are also included. And it's fast! Only \$50.

DISASM – Symbolic two-pass disassembler handles data tables, displaced object code, and includes a pre-defined symbol table of your choice. Produces ready-to-assemble source code with labels from machine code in ROM or RAM, formatted for S-C, Lisa, or ToolKit assemblers. \$30.

S-C XREF - Designed to work with the S-C Macro Assember, produces a cross reference table of all labels used in your assembly source code. Only \$20, or \$50 with complete source code on disk.

All of our products are designed to be used. You can make backup copies with any standard Apple disk copy program, and copies of the individual files can be moved to your working disks. We trust you.

S-C Software Corporation has frequently been commended for outstanding support: competent telephone help, continuing enhancements, and excellent upgrade policies. Call now and talk to Bob Sander-Cederlof or Bill Morgan. We want to help you program!

S-C Software Corporation 2331 Gus Thomasson, Suite 125 Dallas, Texas 75228 (214) 324-2050 44.45.

We take Mastercard, Visa, and American Express

Apple is a trademark of Apple Computer

If You Like Shapes, Try Shapemaker...........Bob Sander-Cederlof

Frank Belanger sent me a copy of his new Hi-Res utility program, called SHAPEMAKER. I know, there are a lot of these on the market, such as Accu-Shapes and Apple Mechanic. Frank's is priced between those two, at \$35, and look at all you get:

* Shape Editor

Shape Table Editor

Nine &-routines, including

* Clear any window in the hi-res page

* Display string of shapes

* Input anything

* 44-page manual

* Source Code of &-routines in S-C format

* Unprotected, copyable, modifiable

If these features interest you, write Frank at 4200 Avenue B, Austin, TX 78751. Or call (512) 451-6868.

ES-CAPE will set your creativity free!

ES-CAPE will help you develop, enter, and modify Applesoft programs. Even if you are only copying a program from a magazine, ES-CAPE will help you do it three times faster!

Visualize this: by pressing just a key or two, you can...

- See the disk catalog, select a program, and load it into memory.
- Browse through the program a screen or a line at a time.
- Edit lines using powerful commands like the word processors have: insert, delete, truncate, overtype, scan to beginning or end or to a particular character, and more.
- See the values of the variables used by your Applesoft program as it ran.
- Save the modified program. ES-CAPE remembers the file name for you!

ES-CAPE is easy to learn and use!

- Well-written User Manual guides you through the learning process.
- Handy Quick Reference Card reminds you of all features and commands.
- Built-in help screens and menus refresh your memory. You don't have to memorize anything!
- The disk is NOT protected! You can put ES-CAPE on every disk you own, and make as many backup copie as you need.

ES-CAPE will speed up and simplify your Applesoft programming!

- Choose a starting value and step size for automatic line numbering.
- Swiftly find all references to a given variable, line number, or any other sequence of characters.
- Quickly and automatically scan your program for any sequence of characters and replace them with a new spelling.
- Enter commonly used words or phrases with a single keystroke. A full set of pre-defined macros is provided, which you may modify as you wish.
- Display a DOS Command Menu with a single keystroke. A second keystroke selects CATALOG, LOAD, SAVE, and other common DOS commands. You can easily manage a disk-full of programs!

ES-CAPE is available now at many fine computer stores, or directly from S-C Software Corporation. The price is only \$60.

S-C SOFTWARE CORPORATION 2331 Gus Thomasson, Suite 125 Dallas, TX 75228 (214) 324-2050

Professional Apple Software Since 1978
Visa, MasterCard, American Express, CQO accepted.



Apple Assembly Line is published monthly by S-C SOFTWARE CORPORATION, P.O. Box 280300, Dallas, Texas 75228. Phone (214) 324-2050. Subscription rate is \$15 per year in the USA, sent Bulk Mail; add \$3 for First Class postage in USA, Canada, and Mexico; add \$13 postage for other countries. Back issues are available for \$1.50 each (other countries add \$1 per back issue for postage).

All material herein is copyrighted by S-C SOFTWARE CORPORATION, all rights reserved. (Apple is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.)

Page 24....Apple Assembly Line.....October, 1983....Copyright (C) S-C SOFTWARE